

United States Price Indexes

October 2005

	Relative	Index	Percentage change from:	
	<u>Importance*</u>	<u>Oct. 2005</u>	<u>12 months ago</u>	<u>Prior month#</u>
CONSUMER PRICES: (1982-84=100)				
All Items (CPI-U)1	100.000	199.2	4.3	0.2
Food and Beverages	15.719	192.5	2.2	0.3
Food at Home	8.648	190.8	1.5	0.3
Housing	40.873	198.4	3.9	0.9
Rent of Primary Residence	6.421	219.3	3.1	0.4
Fuels and Utilities	4.511	192.8	18.4	4.4
Medical Care	5.810	326.2	4.1	0.5
Apparel	4.399	122.7	-1.1	-0.4
Transportation	17.055	184.0	10.6	-1.3
Gasoline	2.536	235.9	37.0	-4.5
Energy3	6.218	204.3	29.5	-0.2
All Items (CPI-W)2	-	195.2	4.7	0.1
PRODUCER PRICES: (1982=100)				
All Commodities	-	166.0	10.7	
Finished Goods	-	161.0	5.9	0.7
Intermediate Materials	-	161.9	10.5	3.0
Crude Materials	-	211.1	31.5	6.7
EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (June 1989 = 100)				
		<u>Sept. 2005</u>	<u>12 months ago</u>	<u>3 months ago#</u>
Civilian Workers				
Total Compensation	-	179.4	3.0	0.8
Wages & Salaries	-	169.2	2.3	0.6
Benefits	-	204.7	4.9	1.3

1 Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers

2 Consumer Price Index - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

3 Energy is a special group index consisting of prices paid for the following: fuel oil, bottled gas, electricity, gasoline, and motor oil and coolant.

It is not one of the components of the "All Items" as its subcomponents are already included.

* December 2002 # Seasonally adjusted

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Table compiled by Utah DWS, Workforce Information.